TRAVELER'S BRIEFING

SENEGAL

(Republique du Senegal)

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BACKGROUND

Full Name: Republic of Senegal

Capital: Dakar

Population: 10,051,930 (est)

Type of government: Republic

Head of government: PM Mamadou Lam

Official language(s) French, Wolof, Pulaa

Economy: Increasing free market economy

Religions: Islam (92%)

TRAVEL

Travel restrictions: None.

INFORMATION

International Airport: Dakar

Flights from Frankfurt: None

Other methods of arrival: Ship/Road/Rail

U.S. Embassy address: Avenue Jean SGIII , Dakar
Tel: 221-823-4296 FAX: 221-822-2991

Transportation: Public transportation: Fair.

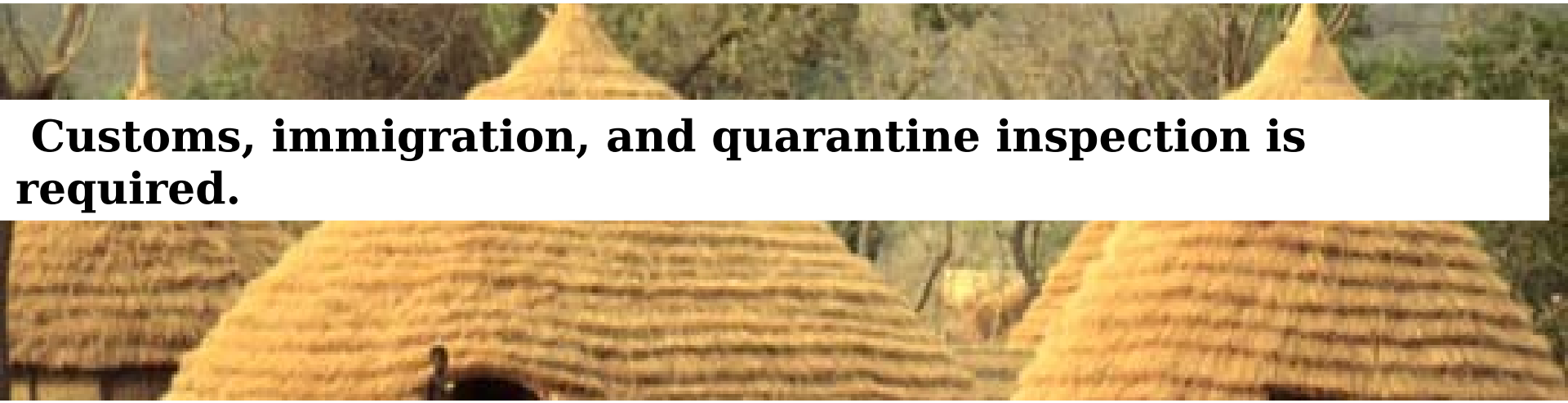
Urban Roads/Maintenance: Fair.

Rural roads/Maintenance: Poor.

Availability of roadside assistance: Poor.

ENTRY/EXIT

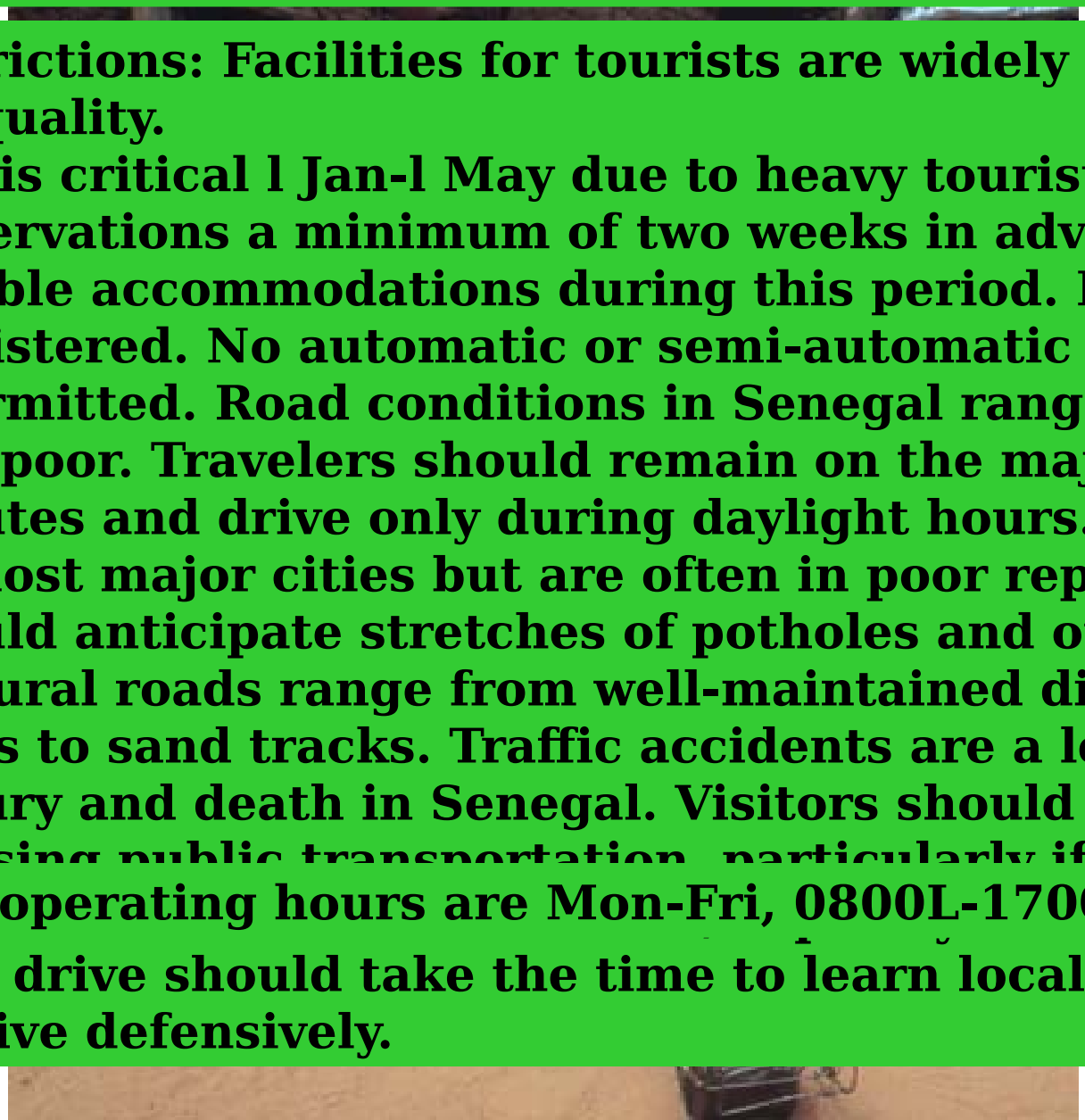
Travel Necessities: Military personnel on leave require passports. A visa is required for stays of more than 90 days. Military personnel on leave do not require clearance or advance notice. For official travel, no-fee passports are required. Identification cards and orders are required. Passports are required for all travelers.



Customs, immigration, and quarantine inspection is required.

Duty-free entry for personal effects: There are several types of items that cannot be brought into Senegal without clearance by Senegalese customs. These include computers and computer parts, video cameras and players, stereo equipment,

HELPFUL HINTS



Special restrictions: Facilities for tourists are widely available but vary in quality.
Hotel space is critical l Jan-l May due to heavy tourist season. Request reservations a minimum of two weeks in advance to secure suitable accommodations during this period. Firearms must be registered. No automatic or semi-automatic long guns are permitted. Road conditions in Senegal range from adequate to poor. Travelers should remain on the major hard-surfaced routes and drive only during daylight hours. Paved roads link most major cities but are often in poor repair. Drivers should anticipate stretches of potholes and other obstacles. Rural roads range from well-maintained dirt and gravel routes to sand tracks. Traffic accidents are a leading cause of injury and death in Senegal. Visitors should use caution in using public transportation, particularly if the
Amembassy operating hours are Mon-Fri, 0800L-1700L.
Visitors who drive should take the time to learn local traffic rules and drive defensively.

MONEY

Currency restrictions: There is no limit on imports of foreign currency or traveler's checks. Exports are limited to amount imported less expenses. Imports or exports of CFA francs are limited to l0,000. Exchange currency at banks and some large hotels (hotel rates usually less favorable). Verbal declaration is required on leaving. Adequate records are required for extensive business transactions involving large sums.

Rate: Approximate: 500 CFA francs for $1.

HEALTH

Major threats: diarrhea, respiratory diseases, accidents, malaria, arthropod-borne diseases, schistosomiasis, STDs, heat injuries and industrial pollution.

Availability of medical services: Poor.

Medical Insurance: May not apply in Senegal. Check with your policy advisor to see if you are covered or will be reimbursed.

Status of hospitals: Poor

Health Precautions: Yellow fever vaccination required for all travelers over one year of age.

Immunizations: Hep A (recommended), Hep B, MMR, typhoid, influenza, yellow fever, meningococcal vaccine, and TD.

FORCE PROTECTION

Country Clearance is needed for high-ranking officers traveling to Senegal. You obtain this by going through your S3/G3 section. This must be done at least 30 days ahead of scheduled visit. DV visits will also be coordinated through Briefings: AT/FP level I brief from command's Level II trainer

Bottled water should be purchased for drinking. Use canned or dried milk. Wash fruits and vegetables with disinfectant; cook vegetables. Eat at only recommended places. U.S. Government personnel are subject to restrictions on travel to the Casamance area of southern Senegal due to incidents involving Casamance separatists. U.S. citizens contemplating travel to the Casamance area are urged to contact the U.S. Embassy in Dakar for the latest travel and security information.

Road travel between Mauritania and Senegal is restricted to several designated border crossing points, and long delays at the border are normal. Political gatherings and street

CRIME

Criminal Activities: Street crime in Senegal poses moderate risks for visitors. Most reported incidents involve pickpockets, purse snatchers and street scam artists. Wallets, jewelry and other valuables are subject to theft, especially during times of international meetings or events that draw large crowds. In Dakar, there has been a relatively high incidence of purse snatchings and muggings in a popular restaurant area known locally as "la Petite Corniche", located along a three-kilometer stretch of coastal road in the southeastern part of the city.

The loss or theft abroad of a U.S. passport should be reported immediately to local police and to the nearest U.S. Embassy or Consulate.

Senegal is strict on: Drugs.

Paolo Curto/The Image Bank
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WEATHER

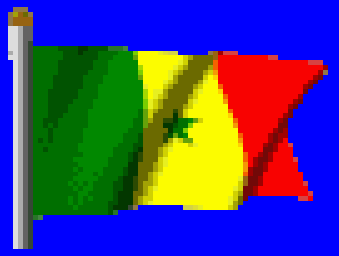
http://cnn.com/WEATHER/html

Http://www.weatherunderground.com/

CLOTHING

Uniform restrictions: Short sleeve shirts and long trousers are recommended all year. The coolest clothing possible should be taken. Lightweight fall clothing is needed for cool winter evenings.

This concludes the TRAVELER'S BRIEFING for



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